

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

From: "St|art B. Siegel" <happyjew@yahoo.com>
To: K1DOM.K1PO1(FCCINFO),K2DOM.K2PO1(gtristan,mpowell,...
Date: Thu, Mar 25, 1999 3:14 PM
Subject: help us free the airwaves

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MAY 6 - 1999

**Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary**

> Regarding NPRM # FCC 99-6, MM Docket # 99-25
 _-25:
 > I urge you to adopt rules for licensing LowPower FM
 radio that prioritize
 > the needs of under-served and
 under-financedcommunities. Your office has
 > the power, and the mandate, to ensure thatordinary
 people can claim a> piece
 > of the pie that big corporations dominate andcontrol.
 I am confident you
 > agree that broad citizen access to informationand
 culture is at the heart
 > of a democratic society.> To support this vision, I
 urge you to legalize
 micro-radio with the> following concerns in mind:
 > 1. There should be completely non-commercialservice.
 The current radio
 > spectrum is dominated by commercial media.
 LPFMlicenses should go to
 > non-commercial community groups who want to useradio
 to communicate, not> to
 > make a profit.> 2. Licenses should be held locally,
 be
 non-transferable, affordable to all
 > communities, easy to apply for, NOT businesses,and
 limited to one per
 > license holder.> 3. Power levels should be up to 100
 watts in
 urban areas and up to 250> watts> in rural areas.> 4.
 NO secondary status
 > 5. Microbroadcast pioneers who have
 sufferedgovernment seizure and fines
 > should receive amnesty, have their propertyreturned,
 and be prioritized> for
 > new licenses.> 6. Problems, technical or otherwise,
 should be
 referred to the local> voluntary micropower
 organization for
 assistance or mediation (eg the Ham
 > radio model). The FCC should be the forum oflast
 resort.
 > 7. LPFM must be included in the future ofdigital
 radio.
 > 8. If the FCC intends to license somecommercial
 stations, they must be
 > licensed last. In this instance, there shouldbe a 2
 year "headstart" for
 > non-commercial licenses. The right of citizensto
 communicate is protected
 > by the Constitution and the FCC's mandate. Theright
 to make money thru

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> local radio is not.> Thank you for your time and your
consideration
of these vital issues.

Sincerely,
Stuart B. Siegel

Do You Yahoo!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

From: <MalonePR@aol.com>
To: K2DOM.K2PO1(SNESS,MPOWELL,WKENNARD),K1DOM.K1PO1(FC...
Date: Sun, Mar 21, 1999 9:47 AM
Subject: No Subject

Federal Communications Commission

Attn: NPRM # FCC 99-6

Email: wkennard@fcc.gov, sness@fcc.gov, hfurchtg@fcc.gov, mpowell@fcc.gov, gtristan@fcc.gov, fccinfo@fcc.gov

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Regarding the Legalization of Low Power FM (NPRM # FCC 99-6, MM Docket 99-25):

MAY 6 - 1999

Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary

As someone who worked for one of this country's best newspapers, The Seattle Times, for 21 years, I can appreciate more than some the importance of keeping control of the media in the hands of the many rather than the few.

The Seattle Times is a member of an endangered species: privately owned and operated newspapers. In a Darwinian world, its dominance as the largest newspaper in Washington State would attest to the survival of the fittest theory. Unfortunately, in FCC's world of continually evolving mass media, there's been no contest. For the most part, in terms of creativity, quality, and

integrity, those who could be some of the most qualified combatants in the battle of the fittest have had very little opportunity to contribute to the gene pool. They haven't stood a chance competing in what has become a battle of survival in the designer jeans money pool.

That is why I am writing to urge you to adopt rules for licensing Low Power FM radio that prioritize the needs of under-served and under-financed communities. Your office has the power, and the mandate, to make sure that ordinary people can claim a piece of the pie that big corporations currently dominate and control. I am confident you agree that broad citizen access to information and culture is at the heart of a democratic society.

To support this vision, I urge you to legalize micro-radio with the following concerns in mind:

1. There should be COMPLETELY NON-COMMERCIAL SERVICE. The current radio spectrum is dominated by commercial media. LPFM licenses should go to community groups who want to use radio to communicate, not to make a profit.
2. Licenses should be held locally, limited to one per license holder, affordable to all communities, easy to apply for, and should NOT be businesses.
3. Power levels should go up to, but not exceed, 100 watts in urban areas; 250 watts in rural areas - NO 1,000 watt stations.
4. NO secondary status for Low Power FM. This ensures that LPFM stations won't get bumped from their assigned frequency by higher-powered, better-financed stations at a later date.
5. Problems, technical or otherwise, should be referred to the local voluntary micro-radio organization for assistance or mediation (eg the successful amateur radio model). The FCC should be brought in as the last resort.
6. Low Power FM must be included in the future of the emerging digital radio technology.
7. If the FCC intends to license some commercial stations, they must be licensed last. In this instance, there should be a 2 year "head start" for non-commercial licenses. The right of citizens to communicate is protected by the Constitution and the FCC's mandate. The right to make money through local

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radio is not.

Thanks you for listening. I look forward to your response.

Frances Malone
malonepr@aol.com
411 North 39th Street
Seattle, WA 98103

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

From: joseph dalessandro <jdman@magpage.com>
 To: William Kennard <wkennard@fcc.gov>
 Date: Tue, May 4, 1999 6:13 AM
 Subject: (no subject)

Dear FCC Commissioners Please Read Free Enterprise " Gloria Tristani: "

Chairman William Kennard:
 Commissioner Susan Ness:
 Commissioner Harold Furchtgott-Roth:
 Commissioner Michael Powell:
 Commissioner Gloria Tristani:

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MAY 6 - 1999

Federal Communications Commission
 Office of Secretary

"Election 2000 Free Enterprise, Free Speech, Constitutional Rights"

Date 5/3/99

Honorable Senator McCain and Congressman Tauzin Read This, You Will
 Learn About Free Enterprise What It Means To Our Country!!!!

Dear Senator this is in Re-Ply to your Comments

you
 constructed at the NAB National Convention 1999, discerning Your
 Terminolgy "Micro Radio" the correct nomenclature is LPFM Broadcast
 Community Service = To Serve the Interest of Our Communitys. FCC
 Docket MM-99-25.

You Stated "Micro Radio " would cause the
 American
 People, who wanted to take part in Our Free Enterprise
 System.

That "Micro Radio" Would Doom Them To Failure.

"Please Read"

Personal liberty includes the right to enter the free market of economic

activity LPFM Broadcast Service,
 As Proposed By The FCC Docket MM 99-25-and the free market of
 ideas. You have the right to
 participate in the free market and speak your mind freely. You have no
 guarantee of success in free
 enterprise, but you have the right to defend yourself against anyone who

tries to limit or extinguish your
 right to free enterprise, Such as Congressman Billy Tauzin Of Louisiana

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and Ed Fritz of the NAB . Free
enterprise built this country. Let's keep building. Citizens Alert We
the
American People Elected You to
Supervise (our the Americans Peoples Government) Not Yours we pay
you for services rendered. Give
us the Opportunity to own an Operate a LPFM Broadcast Community
Business and Service,as Proposed
by The FCC Docket MM 99-25

Our nation is, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition
that all
men are created equal.- that
our nation, under God, shall have freedom and that government of the
people, by the people, for the
people, shall not perish from the earth,and that
Woman,Blacks,Hispanics,and the Less Fortunate,have the
right to Achieve Free Enterprise,and earn a Liveing in the United States
Of
America: As Proposed by the
FCC in there Adoption of LPFM Broadcast Service,for those Citizens
who want to Achieve a Community
Broadcast Service and Business.

Mr.D'Alessandro
94 Angola Estates
Lewes,Delaware 19958
302-945-1554

RECEIVED**EX PARTE OR LATE FILED****MAY 6 - 1999.**

From: Mark Servine <mservine@unitedad.com>
To: "wkennard@fcc.gov" <wkennard@fcc.gov>, "sness@fcc.gov" <sness@fcc.gov>
Date: Thu, Mar 25, 1999 7:18 PM
Subject: ?

**Federal Communications Commission
 Office of Secretary**

99-25

> Federal Communications Commission
 > Attn: NPRM # FCC 99-6
 > 445 12 Street, S.W.
 > Washington, D.C. 20554 (202) 418-0260
 > Email: wkennard@fcc.gov, sness@fcc.gov, hfurchtg@fcc.gov, mpowell@fcc.gov,
 > gtristan@fcc.gov, fccinfo@fcc.gov
 > Regarding NPRM # FCC 99-6, MM Docket # 99-25 & #95-25:
 > I urge you to adopt rules for licensing Low Power FM radio that prioritize
 > the needs of under-served and under-financed communities. Your office has
 > the power, and the mandate, to ensure that ordinary people can claim a
 > piece
 > of the pie that big corporations dominate and control. I am confident you
 > agree that broad citizen access to information and culture is at the heart
 > of a democratic society.
 > To support this vision, I urge you to legalize micro-radio with the
 > following concerns in mind:
 > 1. There should be completely non-commercial service. The current radio
 > spectrum is dominated by commercial media. LPFM licenses should go to
 > non-commercial community groups who want to use radio to communicate, not
 > to
 > make a profit.
 > 2. Licenses should be held locally, be non-transferable, affordable to all
 > communities, easy to apply for, NOT businesses, and limited to one per
 > license holder.
 > 3. Power levels should be up to 100 watts in urban areas and up to 250
 > watts
 > in rural areas.
 > 4. NO secondary status
 > 5. Microbroadcast pioneers who have suffered government seizure and fines
 > should receive amnesty, have their property returned, and be prioritized
 > for
 > new licenses.
 > 6. Problems, technical or otherwise, should be referred to the local
 > voluntary micropower organization for assistance or mediation (eg the Ham
 > radio model). The FCC should be the forum of last resort.
 > 7. LPFM must be included in the future of digital radio.
 > 8. If the FCC intends to license some commercial stations, they must be
 > licensed last. In this instance, there should be a 2 year "headstart" for
 > non-commercial licenses. The right of citizens to communicate is protected
 > by the Constitution and the FCC's mandate. The right to make money thru
 > local radio is not.
 > Thank you for your time and your consideration of these vital issues.
 > Sincerely,
 Mark Servine

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EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

From: Chase Kostelecky <ckostelecky@unitedad.com>
To: "sness@fcc.gov" <sness@fcc.gov>, "hfurchtg@fcc....
Date: Wed, Mar 24, 1999 12:57 PM
Subject: ?

- > Regarding NPRM # FCC 99-6, MM Docket # 99-25 & #95-25:
- > I urge you to adopt rules for licensing Low Power FM radio that prioritize
- > the needs of under-served and under-financed communities. Your office has
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- > non-commercial licenses. The right of citizens to communicate is protected
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- > Thank you for your time and your consideration of these vital issues.
- > Sincerely,
- >

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**Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary**

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EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

From: Jason Justice <jjustice@unitedad.com>
To: "wkennard@fcc.gov" <wkennard@fcc.gov>, "sness@f...
Date: Wed, Mar 24, 1999 12:43 PM
Subject: ?

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Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary

> Federal Communications Commission
 > Attn: NPRM # FCC 99-6
 > 445 12 Street, S.W.
 > Washington, D.C. 20554 (202) 418-0260
 > Email: wkennard@fcc.gov, sness@fcc.gov, hfurchtg@fcc.gov, mpowell@fcc.gov,
 > gtristan@fcc.gov, fccinfo@fcc.gov
 > Regarding NPRM # FCC 99-6, MM Docket # 99-25 & #95-25:
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 > Thank you for your time and your consideration of these vital issues.
 > Sincerely,
 >
 >
 Jason Justice
 Seattle, WA

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MAY 6 - 1999

From: <Patricia_West/CPACS/UNO/UNEBC@unomail.unomaha.edu>
To: K2DOM.K2PO1(WKENNARD, SNESS)
Date: Mon, Apr 5, 1999 12:10 PM
Subject: NPRM # FCC 99-6, MM Docket # 99-25 & #95-25:

Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary



I urge you to adopt rules for licensing Low Power FM radio that prioritize the needs of under-served and under-financed communities. Your office has the power and the mandate to ensure that ordinary people can claim a piece of the pie that big corporations have dominated and controlled for years. I am confident you agree that broad citizen access to information and culture is at the heart of a democratic society.

To support this vision, I urge you to legalize microradio with the following concerns in mind:

1. There should be completely non-commercial service. The current radio spectrum is dominated by commercial media. LPFM licenses should go to non-commercial community groups who want to use radio to communicate to the constituents and their neighbors, not to make a profit.
2. Licenses should be held locally, be non-transferable, affordable to all communities, easy to apply for and limited to one per license holder; they should NOT be businesses.
3. Power levels should be up to 100 watts in urban areas and up to 250 watts in rural areas.
4. NO secondary status should be allowed.
5. Microbroadcast pioneers who have suffered government seizure and fines should receive amnesty, have their property returned, and be prioritized for new licenses.
6. Problems, technical or otherwise, should be referred to the local voluntary micropower organization for assistance or mediation (e.g. the Ham radio model). The FCC should be the forum of last resort.
7. LPFM must be included in the future of digital radio.
8. If the FCC intends to license some commercial stations, they must be licensed last. In this instance, there should be a 2 year "headstart" for non-commercial licenses. The right of citizens to communicate is protected by the Constitution and the FCC's mandate. The right to make money through local radio is not a protection under the FCC's mandate.

Thank you for your time and your consideration of these vital issues.

Sincerely,

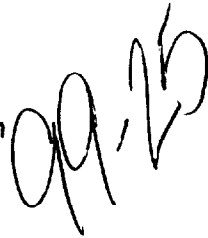
Patricia West

CC: K2DOM.K2PO1(MPOWELL,GTRISTAN),K2DOM.K2PO2(HFURCHTG...

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Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

From: Matthew Clark <luis@thegrid.net>
To: K1DOM.K1PO1(BKENNARD)
Date: Tue, Apr 20, 1999 5:49 PM
Subject: Comments to the Chairman

Matthew Clark (luis@thegrid.net) writes:

Thank you for taking the time to read this form. Today in the paper I read an article regarding Stephen Dunifer and his pirate radio station in Berkley California. Although it upsets me deeply that someone who is serving his community and harming no one is somehow breaking laws imposed by your commission, I understand your need to regulate the airwaves. This letter is to voice my strong enthusiasm for opening up the airwaves to small time radio stations.

There is no legitimate argument that can be raised which would deny people like Stephen (or anyone else) the right to free speech protected by the Constitution and Bill of Rights. We have the right to free speech, as well as the right to assemble and radio is where we do both in the electronic age.

I encourage you to stand up to the NAB/RAB as they attempt to protect their own interests and consolidate radio station ownership into the hands of fewer and fewer people. Micro-power radio adds to the character of the community what corporate radio can't possibly provide. We need small radio, and their right to broadcast is constitutionally guaranteed

Thak you again for your time.

Sincerely,
Matthew Clark

Server protocol: HTTP/1.1
Remote host: 209.162.47.121
Remote IP address: 209.162.47.121

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EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

From: "Brian Benson and Becki Shorrock" <benshor@worldnet.att.net>
To: K2DOM.K2PO1(WKENNARD,SNESS,MPOWELL,GTRISTAN),K2DOM...
Date: Wed, Apr 21, 1999 3:56 PM
Subject: Please support licensing for low-power FM radio stations...

Dear FCC members:

I hope you'll work to support the licensing of low-power FM (LPFM) non-commercial radio (through NPRM # FCC 99-6, MM Docket #99-25 & 95-25)..

With the increased consolidation of the media--publishing, TV and radio station ownership, and so on--as so much in American business, our choices and the variety diminish. Microbroadcasting broadens the range of information and supports freedom of expression.

Thanks!

- Brian Benson

Brian Benson, Rebecca Shorrock, & Keith Benson
8307 Dibble Ave. N.W.
Seattle, WA 98117-3246

benshor@worldnet.att.net
206.782.0639

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Office of Secretary**

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From: "jed cousin" <djdank@hotmail.com>
To: K2DOM.K2PO1(WKENNARD),K2DOM.K2PO2(lpfm)
Date: Tue, Apr 27, 1999 12:09 AM
Subject: Low-Power FM and FCC's Regulatory Powers

Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary



FCC Commissioner William Kennard and others to whom it concerns at the Federal Communications Commission--

I am writing to you concerning two subjects: the legalisation of LPFM, and maintaining the regulatory powers of the FCC.

First, I believe that an effective low-power class of radio stations would be critical for keeping the airwaves accessible to the average citizen (which it rightly should be).

Since the passage of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, mostly homogeneous radio markets have become even more bland and out of touch with the people. Corporate executives and their accountants have narrowed the scope of music and information available to the public on the radio. (All to increase those profit margins) Over 30,000 albums by musical artists has shrewdly dwindled down to less than 1,000 songs. The American and human musical heritage is that unimportant?

The low-power FM stations should be between 1 and 1,000 watts and no more than a 500 foot tower height, with conditions dictating the maximum limits.

Those stations above 10 watts should be granted protected primary status. If all LPFM stations below 1,000 watts are given only secondary status, the LPFM proposal will have accomplished nothing. Also, the LPFM stations should be off-limits to big telecommunication companies, both in purchasing existant licences and in bidding for construction permits.

The Federal Communications Commission should be strengthened, not weakened, to enforce the rules of the broadcasting bands. The one thing keeping conglomeratized outlets from becoming even more distant from the ideal of serving the public interest, is the power of the FCC. If LPFM is legalised, the FCC will need even more field staff to ensure that both parties--the low-power broadcasters and the corporate stations--follow the rules.

Thank you for your time,

Jed Cousin
1004 10th Avenue South
Saint Cloud, MN 56301

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Docket NO 99-25
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From: "BRGC" <brgc@postalzone.com>
To: K1DOM.K1PO1(FCCINFO),K2DOM.K2PO1(GTRISTAN,MPOWELL,...
Date: Wed, Apr 7, 1999 11:36 PM
Subject: Low Power FM

Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary

I understand that the FCC plans to make Low-Power FM radio licenses available. I urge you to give priority for licenses to non-commercial groups, with licenses to be non-transferable, held locally, affordable to all communities, easy to apply for, and limited to one license per holder. In a democracy, it is important that all voices may be heard, which has become nearly impossible at this moment in history when a handful of corporations owns nearly all the commercial media of mass communication. Thank you for your consideration. --Geoff Cole, 3671 Ashworth N, Seattle WA 98103.

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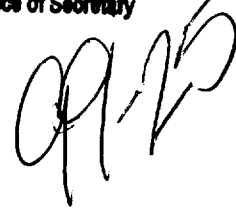
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From: joseph dalessandro <jdman@magpage.com>
 To: William Kennard <wkennard@fcc.gov>
 Date: Fri, Apr 23, 1999 6:41 AM
 Subject: (no subject)

Federal Communications Commission
 Office of Secretary



Date:
 Fri, 23 Apr 1999 06:36:54 -0400
 From:
 joseph dalessandro <jdman@magpage.com>
 To:
 Mass Media Bureau <mmbinfo@fcc.gov>

Date 4-23-99
 To;
 Honorable Senators and Congressman:
 FCC William Kennard and Commissioners:
 Ed Fritz and the NAB:
 Jeff Baumann of the NAB:

FRITZ AND NAB STILL SCAMING THE PUBLIC NOTHING BUT
 "LOW LIFE"

NAB Real Media of Kennard's speech cuts out some of his LPFM comments

Topic: NAB Real Media of Kennard's speech cuts out
 some of his
 LPFM comments

Tonight I had the opportunity to view Bill Kennard's
 speech. I
 viewed it at 28.8 from the nab.org website. His LPFM
 comments
 begin at around the 23-24 minute mark. Funny thing -
 at around
 the 25 minute mark, right in the middle of his
 comments on
 LPFM, the stream reverts to a slide and some jazz
 music and
 around a minute or so later comes back to Commissioner
 Kennard, after he is done talking about LPFM, of
 course.

Go check it out.

Now THIS act of "convenience censorship" should be

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printed in
evidence
listeners.

boldface in EVERYONE'S comments to the FCC, as
refutine the NAB'S alleged "best intentions" for radio

ommission/alteration to a
other facts
public service
alterations as well.

If they're willing to make an obvious
video feed of the Chairman of the FCC, I expect any
and figures regarding technical studies and levels of
could very well be subjected to omissions and

obvious cut
about 27
point

Greg, I heard the same thing this afternoon. It's an
of his words.
True censorship! If anyone wants to confirm the cut is
minutes into the 42 m
overall presentation.Kennard started at about the 10 m
Jon

what a class act they are !

realaudio feed
here as he

I can just see Frittsie sitting in back watching the
on his laptop, thinking what the #*@&! is goin' on
orders the realaudio feed to be cut off ! ! ! ! ! ! !

ain't gonna have none o' that LPFM propaganda
takin' up mah bandwidth !

everyone imagine a universe where LPFM and the NAB are

one.....ommmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm

Citizens Alert:
Mr.D'Alessandro
94 Angola Estates
Lewes,Delaware 19958
302-945-1554

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MAY 6 - 1999

From: joseph dalessandro <jdman@magpage.com>
To: William Kennard <wkennard@fcc.gov>
Date: Fri, Apr 30, 1999 7:16 AM
Subject: (no subject)

Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary



EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

Civil Rights and Discrimination: Date 4-9-99

I Exercise My Freedom Of Expression, and Free Speech, Threw My Bill Of Rights

and My Constitution of The Republic Of The United States:

Dear Congressman:
Dear Senators:
The Federal Communication Commission:
To: US The Department Of Justice

Anti-Trust
Division

JOEL I. KLEIN
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530-0001

US The Department Of Justice Civil Rights Division:
BILL LANN LEE
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530-0001

Support LPFM Broadcast Service as Proposed By The FCC Docket MM 99-25

Keep Free Enterprise, as it is a Civil Right!

The American People Have A

Right
To Free Enterprise, Contrary To the Big Money Changers Billy Tauzin, Ed Fritz, and Jeff Baumann Of The NAB and the Radio Conglomerates

Personal liberty includes the right to enter the free market of economic

activity LPFM Broadcast Service, As Proposed By The FCC Docket MM 99-25-and

the free market of ideas. You have the right to participate in the free market and speak your mind freely. You have no guarantee of success in free

enterprise, but you have the right to defend yourself against anyone who

tries to limit or extinguish your right to free enterprise, Such as Congressman Billy Tauzin Of Louisiana and Ed Fritz of the NAB . Free enterprise built this country. Let's keep building.

Citizens Alert

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We the American People Elected You to Supervise (our the Americans Peoples

Government) Not Yours we pay you for services rendered.

Give us the Opportunity to own an Operate a LPFM Broadcast Community Business and Service,as Proposed by The FCC Docket MM 99-25

Our nation is, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.- that our nation, under God, shall have freedom and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth,and that Woman,Blacks,Hispanics,and the Less Fortunate,have the right to Achieve Free Enterprise,and earn a Liveing in the United States Of America: As Proposed by the FCC in there Adoption of LPFM Broadcast Service,for those Citizens who want to Achieve a Community Broadcast Service and Business.

Rep. Billy Tauzin of

Louisiana

said the Federal Communications Commission plan for so-called microradio

would reduce the audience and advertising revenue of current stations and possibly create severe interference.

Look at the above Statement

and Tauzin is our Represenative,he flat out tells us and the FCC sorry but

you dont have any Civil Rights and you can not Operate a Business in the

United States,because It will take MONEY OUT OF MY POCKETS AND MY GOOD OLD

BUDDIES THE RADIO CONGLOMERATES AND MOST OF ALL MY GOOD OLD BOY ED THE MONEY CHANGER FRITZ OF THE NAB!!

This statement by Tauzin is a Obtrusive and Contrary to laws and customs of

our Nation,Tauzin and the NAB are Stealing my right to Own an operate a Free Enterprise Business in the United States,they are Stealing my Freedom

Of Expression,an my Civil Rights and my Free Speech !)

A civil right is an enforceable right or privilege, which if interfered with by another gives rise to an action for injury. Examples of civil rights are freedom of speech, press, assembly, the right to vote, freedom from involuntary servitude, and the right to equality in public places. Discrimination occurs when the civil rights of an individual are denied or interfered with because of their membership in a particular group or class. Statutes have been enacted to prevent discrimination because of a persons race, sex, religion, age,

previous condition of servitude, physical limitation, national origin and in some instances sexual preference.

The most important expansion of civil rights in the United States was the enactment of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments. The Thirteenth Amendment abolished slavery throughout the United States. See U.S. Const. amend. XIII. In response to the 13th amendment, various states enacted "black codes" which were intended to limit the civil rights of the newly free slaves. In 1868 the 14th amendment was passed to counter the "black codes" and ensure that no state "shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of the citizens of the United States . . . [or]

deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, [or] deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." See U.S. Const. amend. XIV. The Congress was also given the power by section five of the Fourteenth Amendment to pass any laws needed for its enforcement. During

the "reconstruction era" that followed Congress enacted numerous civil rights statutes. Many of these statutes are still in force today and protect individuals from discrimination and from the deprivation of their civil rights. Section 1981 of Title 42 (Equal Rights Under the Law) protects individuals from discrimination based on race in making and enforcing contracts, participating in lawsuits, and giving evidence.

See 42 U.S.C. § 1981. Other statutes that protect against discrimination that are derived from acts of the reconstruction era include: Civil Action For Deprivation of Rights (see 42 U.S.C. § 1983) Conspiracies to Interfere With Civil Rights (see 42 U.S.C. § 1985); Conspiracy Against Rights of Citizens (see 18 U.S.C. § 241); Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law, (see 18 U.S.C. § 242); The Jurisdictional Statue

for Civil Rights Cases (see 28 U.S.C. § 1443); Peonage Abolished (see 42 U.S.C. § 1994).

The most prominent civil rights legislation since the reconstruction is the

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Decisions of the Supreme Court, at the time, limited the Congressional power to enforce the 14th Amendment to the prohibition of state action. (Since 1964 the Supreme Court

has expanded the reach of the 14th amendment in some situations to individuals discriminating on their own). Therefore, in order to reach the actions of individuals who were violating the civil rights of other Americans, Congress enacted the Civil Rights Act of 1964 under its power to regulate interstate commerce. Discrimination based on "race, color, religion, or national origin" in public establishments that had a connection to interstate commerce or was supported by the state is prohibited. See 42 U.S.C. § 2000a. Public establishments include places of public accommodation (e.g., hotels, motels, trailer parks), restaurants, gas stations, bars, taverns, and places of entertainment in general. The Civil Rights Act of

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The judiciary, most notably the Supreme Court, plays a crucial role in interpreting the extent of the civil rights. A single Supreme Court ruling can change the very nature of a right

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State constitutions, statutes and municipal ordinances provide further

protection of civil rights. See, e.g.,
New York's Civil Rights Law.

The existence of civil rights and liberties are recognized internationally by numerous agreements and declarations. Often these rights are included in agreements in which nations pledge themselves to the general protection of Human Rights. The United States has recently adhered to the most notable international agreement on civil rights: The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

Citizens Alert
Mr.D'Alessandro
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From: joseph dalessandro <jdman@magpage.com>
To: William Kennard <wkennard@fcc.gov>
Date: Thu, Apr 29, 1999 7:03 AM
Subject: (no subject)



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(no subject)

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Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary

<PROCEEDING> FCC LPFM Docket MM 99-25
<DATE> 4-29-99
<NAME> Mr.D'Alessandro
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<PHONE-NUMBER> 302-945-1554`
<DESCRIPTION> LPFM
<NOTIFY>Mr.D'Alessandro
<TEXT>Civil Rights and Discrimination: Date 4-9-99

I Exercise My Freedom Of Expression, and Free Speech, Threw My Bill Of Rights

and My Constitution of The Republic Of The United States:

Dear Congressman:
Dear Senators:
The Federal Communication Commission:
To: US The Department Of Justice

Anti-Trust
Division

JOEL I. KLEIN
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530-0001

US The Department Of Justice
BILL LANN LEE
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530-0001

Civil Rights Division:

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Support LPFM Broadcast Service as Proposed By The FCC Docket MM 99-25

Keep Free Enterprise,as it is a Civil Right!

The American People Have A
Right
To Free Enterprise,Contrary To the Big Money Changers Billy Tauzin, Ed
Fritz, and Jeff Baumann Of The NAB and the Radio Conglomerates

Personal liberty includes the right to enter the free market of economic

activity LPFM Broadcast Service, As Proposed By The FCC Docket MM
99-25-and

the free market of ideas. You have the right to participate in the free
market and speak your mind freely. You have no guarantee of success in
free

enterprise, but you have the right to defend yourself against anyone who

tries to limit or extinguish your right to free enterprise, Such as
Congressman Billy Tauzin Of Louisiana and Ed Fritz of the NAB . Free
enterprise built this country. Let's keep building.

Citizens Alert

We the American People Elected You to Supervise (our the Americans
Peoples

Government) Not Yours we pay you for services rendered.

Give us the Opportunity to own an Operate a LPFM Broadcast Community
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